

Corrected

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-1220V

(not to be published)

JOSHUA MONNENS *and* ELISABETH
MONNENS, *on behalf of R.M., a minor
child*,

Petitioners,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: October 28, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Attorney's Fees and Costs

*Glynn Weldon Gilcrease, Jr., Law Office of Glynn W. Gilcrease, Jr., PC, Tempe, AZ, for
Petitioners.*

Voris Edward Johnson, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS¹

On August 16, 2019, Joshua and Elisabeth Monnens filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the "Vaccine Act"), on behalf of their minor child, R.M. Petitioners allege that R.M. suffered from an intussusception as a result of receiving a rotavirus

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

vaccination on June 11, 2018. (Petition at 1). On July 15, 2020, a decision was issued awarding compensation to Petitioners based on the Respondent's proffer. (ECF No. 27).

Petitioners have now filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs, dated September 3, 2020, (ECF No. 32), requesting a total award of \$25,064.74 (representing \$18,150.00 in fees and \$6,914.74 in costs). In accordance with General Order #9, Petitioners filed a signed statement indicating that they incurred no out-of-pocket expenses. (ECF No. 35). Respondent reacted to the motion on September 8, 2020 indicating that he is satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorney's fees and costs are met in this case and defers to the Court's discretion to determine the amount to be awarded. (ECF No. 33). Petitioners did not file a reply thereafter.

I have reviewed the billing records submitted with Petitioners request. In my experience, the request appears reasonable, and I find no cause to reduce the requested hours or rates.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. § 15(e). Accordingly, I hereby GRANT Petitioners Motion for attorney's fees and costs. I award a total of **\$25,064.74** (representing \$18,150.00 in fees and \$6,914.74 in costs) as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to Petitioners and Petitioners counsel. In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review (see Appendix B to the Rules of the Court), the Clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.